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BOOK NOTES

Taboo and Genetics. By M. M. KNIGHT, IVA L. PETERS, and PHYLLIS BLANCHARD. N. Y., Moffat, Yard and Co., 1920. 301 p.

This book is an attempt to help the many who are now thinking much about sex relations and family. It is frank and in simple language and is sociological. The three authors have divided the field between them as follows: Dr. Knight writes the chapters on The New Biology and The Sex Problem in Society; Dr. Peters, those on The Institutionalized Sex Taboo, and Dr. Blanchard on The Sex Problem in the Light of Modern Psychology.

A General Introduction to Psychoanalysis. By SIGMUND FREUD. (With a Preface by G. STANLEY HALL.) N. Y., Boni & Liveright, 1920. 406 p.

The substance of this volume was evidently given in popular lectures to a non-medical audience, and its twenty-seven chapters cover pretty completely the entire field from the standpoint of Freud. After three introductory chapters the next eleven are devoted to phases of The Dream, and the remainder to the General Theory of the Neuroses. All those who want the latest authentic statement of what psychoanalysis is and means, and to know the attitude which Freud takes toward his critics, will welcome this book.

The Psychology of Functional Neuroses. By H. L. HOLLINGWORTH. N. Y., D. Appleton and Co., 1920. 259 p.

The author represented psychology in the U. S. A. General Hospital at the Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., and saw in all nearly 1,200 cases, most of which were examined, some merely enough to test mental age while several hours each were spent on other cases. Midway in the author's stay came the armistice, the effects of which were full of psychological interest. No attempt seems to have been made to analyze intensively any case, but general ideas of this group of cases were chiefly kept in mind. There are almost no references to the really copious recent literature on the subjects here treated. Perhaps the author's most interesting results are those derived from his 116 questions which he asked his patients to answer. He takes an essentially negative attitude toward Freudianism. Desirable as it is that the psychological standpoint should be exploited to the very uttermost in the study of psychoneurotic cases, it is very essential that the author should have no psychological bias or at least should not display it.

Man's Unconscious Passion. By WILFRID LAY. N. Y., Dodd, Mead and Co., 1920. 246 p.

This book deals with The Total Situation, especially Pleasure-Pain vs. Reality; Conscious and Unconscious Passion; while chapter III distinguishes at great length between affection and passion. Then follow chapters on Insight, The Transfer of Passion, The Emotion Age, etc. The author certainly writes with more abandon here than in his two earlier books.

The Group Mind. By WILLIAM McDUGALL. N. Y., G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1920. 418 p.

This is "a sketch of the principles of collective psychology with some attempt to apply them to the interpretation of national life and character." The work falls into three parts: I, General Principles of Collective Psychology; II, The National Mind and Character; and III, The Development of National Mind and Character. A book of this ambitious sort will just now challenge attention as never before, but to the mind of the present writer it adds very little to our knowledge and its value will depend upon whether the author's highly schematic mind working in this complex field will succeed in having its *Leitmotive* accepted.

Mind and Energy. By HENRI BERGSON (tr. by H. WILDON CARR). N. Y. Henry Holt and Co., 1920. 262 p.

The publisher boldly tells us on the cover of this work that it "is the most important philosophical volume which has appeared since the same author's world-famous 'Creative Evolution.' It gathers together the threads of 'Matter and Memory,' 'Creative Evolution,' and 'Time and Free Will,' and with additional arguments and undiminished power drives home the conviction of the freedom of the will and the ascendancy of soul over matter." The book consists of lectures delivered at various times and places, with little and certainly no successful effort to bring them into unity.

Ethics and Natural Law. By GEORGE LANSING RAYMOND. N. Y., G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1920. 345 p.

This is a reconstructive review of moral philosophy applied to the rational art of living. This very voluminous author always writes well, and if perhaps too copiously compensates by giving excellent analyses of his chapters.

Human Traits and Their Social Significance. By IRWIN EDMAN. Bost., Houghton, Mifflin Co., 1920. 467 p.

This book was written for use in a course entitled "Introduction to Contemporary Civilization" for Freshmen and gives a bird's-eye view of the processes of human nature from man's simple inborn impulses on to their fulfillment in religion, art, science, and morals. The first part analyzes types of behavior; and the second, the four great activities of the human mind and imagination—religion, art, science, and morals.

Proceedings of the International Conference of Women Physicians. N. Y., Y. W. C. A. Press, 1920.

The proceedings of this most important conference are published in six volumes on as many topics which engaged the attention of the conference in 1919, viz.: General Problems of Health, Industrial Health, The Health of the Child, Moral Codes and Personality, Adaptation of the Individual to Life, Conservation of Health of Women in Marriage. The calling of this conference just after the

war to consider these fundamental questions seemed to the writer almost an inspiration, and if all the expectations formed were not realized it should not be ascribed to the fault either of the management or delegates but rather to the vast range and fundamental character of the topics treated.

Industrial Psychology. By BERNARD MUSCIO. N. Y., Dutton, 1920. 300 p.

These lectures were designed for general audiences and were given to workmen in 1916. The author first describes the aim of industrial psychology, then discusses the mental factors relevant to industry, selection of workers on the basis of natural fitness, the best method of work, and closes with a chapter on the desirability of applying psychology to industry.

Activism. By HENRY LANE ENO. Princeton U. Press, 1920. 208 p.

The author of this book is research associate in psychology at Princeton. He here discusses activity as an underlying hypothesis in this field, its planes and their interrelation, and units; consciousness, the meta-psyche plane, and activism and the historic problems of philosophy.

The Child Vision. By DOROTHY TUDOR OWEN. Lond., Longmans, Green and Co., 1920. 180 p.

This is a study in mental development and expression and is devoted especially to the art of composition. It is, on the whole, said to develop a method which seems to be interesting and valuable.

God's Smile. By JULIUS MAGNUSSEN. N. Y., D. Appleton & Co., 1920. 185 p.

This writer takes an unconscionable length of time, with many irrelevant details, to tell us of a very remarkable experience which befell him, a literary man and journalist, the results of which made him more or less of a medium and a believer in spiritism. The conviction that he had really received a letter from his dead father seems to have changed his life. A number of these letters are printed.

Famous Psychic Stories. Ed. by J. W. McSPADDEN. N. Y., Thos. Y. Crowell Co., 1920. 305 p.

Here are twelve tales of very different nature thought by the editor to be psychological. They are by Hawthorne, Poe, Collins, Oliphant, M. R. James, Benson, etc.

Success Fundamentals. By ORISON SWETT MARDEN. N. Y., Thos. Y. Crowell Co., 1920. 307 p.

These are uplift talks on health and success, efficiency, how to find yourself, confidence, the law of opulence, and salesmanship.

Concentration. By CHRISTIAN D. LARSON. N. Y., Thos. Y. Crowell Co., 1920. 94 p.

Intelligence and Social Valuation: A Practical Method for the Diagnosis of Mental Deficiency and Other Forms of Social Inefficiency. By RICHARD A. BEERY and S. D. PORTEUS. Publ. by The Training School, Vineland, N. J., 1920. 100 p.

Leib und Seele. By G. SOMMER. Leipzig, Teubner, 1920. 128 p.

Einführung in die Psychologie. By ALEXANDER PFÄNDER. Leipzig, Barth, 1920. 382 p.

Das Problem der Gültigkeit in der Philosophie David Humes: Ein Kritischer Beitrag zur Geschichte der Erkenntnistheorie. By HEINRICH HASSE. Munich, Reinhardt, 1920. 193 p.

Die Raumwahrnehmung der Blinden. By WILHELM STEINBERG. Munich, Reinhardt, 1920. 151 p.

Theorie der Empfindungsstärke und insbesondere des Weberschen Gesetzes. (Heft 3 of *Schriften zur Anpassungstheorie des Empfindungsorganes.*) By JULIUS PIKLER. Leipzig, Barth, 1920. 26 p.

Das Denken und die Phantasie. By RICHARD M. FREIENFELS. Leipzig, Barth, 1916. 341 p.

Pengard Awake. By RALPH STRAUS. N. Y., D. Appleton and Co., 1920. 299 p.